## The Washington Cimes

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SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1915.

### PERILOUS BRAVADO

The British government should seal the lips of Captain John Black, of the Anchor line steamship Transylvania. Better still, if he was correctly quoted before sailing from New York, he should be deprived of the command of his ship.

"I have been hunting for a submarine since the war began. I only hope that I see one of them close enough for me to ram her." With these words of defiance and challenge he set out upon the high seas, knowing he would enter waters infested with enemy under-water craft. He knew, or ought to have known, that the belligerent activities of a merchant vessel are limited to self-defense, and that to hunt for submarines as he declared he had been doing, would make his ship liable to attack.

The Transylvania carried 879 passengers. To "hunt for a submarine" with them aboard would be worse than folly; it would be criminal. Undoubtedly Captain Black's talk was empty bravado. If it was in earnest, then so long as he should be in command the vessel would have the color of belligerency, if not the character. This point is settled beyond the possibility of a doubt by the American courts, in the case of the Nereide, in which the extent of warlike use to which a merchant ship may be put without losing its immunity was defined.

One of the chief contentions of Germany is that the British admiralty has instructed the English merchant craft to ram and destroy German submarines. If such instructions had been given, the merchant ships would assume the character of war vessels, and be subject to attack on exactly the same footing. It is perilous idiocy for the commander of a British merchant ship to boast that he is on the warpath, that his one hope is to "get" a submarine, and lend strength to the emy. It is particularly unfortunate Pacific. in view of the gravity of the charge as made in the case of the Lusitania.

## THE ITALIAN CRISIS

how shiftily the Italian statesmen sent to have it stop. shunted aside the necessity for detral, if she could; to get as the price if it applied to us. of joining the allies if that should be necessary. The negotiations with Germany and Austria have brought the public mind and apparently the Salandra government to the conviction that the second of these alternatives must be chosen. The public is for war, but a political condition in the national parliament has made it impossible for Salandra to get the effective support that his government must have.

Thereupon Salandra resigned and the resignation was accepted. He offered to support the efforts of Giuseppe Marcora to form a new cabinet; but it shortly developed that nobody could hold together enough of the discordant political elements to try if there should be too much incommand the necessary majority in dulgence in the acerbities of facthe deputies, and Salandra was recalled by the King, who insisted that to face, as this nation now is, with he remain at the head of the govern-

To this Salandra has acceded, and the situation would appear to be, now, that his substantial leadership of national purpose is clearly demonstrated. The country fell into riots, strikes and disorders during the brief interval that it was known Salandra was out of power; the people wanted him back because they followers that is just as applicable wanted his vigorous anti-Austrian to other people. He says: policy to be continued.

shown that he is truly the man of of their the hour, Salandra should command the necessary political support. If he is yet unable to hold it, the King may have to prorogue the sittings of the parliament and order a new election in order to give the electorate a chance to send up representatives who will be in harmony with what is now manifestly enough the true national policy. Italy could not remain with the triple alliance, and has denounced that alliance. She could not remain neutral without inthe hour, Salandra should command be done.

tion. There is only one thing she but much can be spoiled. can do with substantial unanimity and proceed to the realization of the from the streets and squares where the national ambition to reclaim the lost provinces on the Adriatic. It would motto here, too, is:

come. The crisis of the past wee suggests that Italy can have domestic peace only at the price of war against Austria.

### OUR SUBMARINE DEMANDS

ternational affairs foresee that Presvery much abate his demands upon them. Germany that her submarines be eliminated from warfare against the shipping of belligerents. The Times said a few days ago:

In the broad statement of a policy which the Administration expects Germany to follow in her marine warfare hereafter, the President has laid down conditions whose adoption would de-prive Germany of the chief value of the only effective naval power she pos-

sesses.

The German war fleet is bottled up and useless. The submarine, attacking unarmed vessels, has been the only agent of German naval force that has accomplished any results. The United accomplished any results. The United States in substance demands that the submarine shall cease to be used for the only service it can perform. This is taking away from Germany, if she accepts these terms, the last vestige of power or authority on the seas.

Whatever we personally think of the natural iniquity of submarine warfare, stabbing in the dark, with the lost ground has been regained. no chance given to an enemy to de-

and civilized precept who does not time when the Germans must have that he did see Barnes in the offices demand that the improper acts of drained away a great force from the tat Barnes did tell him of an arrange. the submarine be suppressed. But west to aid in their attacks on the ment with Murphy whereby the Demomurderous and barbarous acts by Russians in Galicia. It is difficult crats were to have a free hand in the submarines are no more lawless and to believe that, taking the western criminal than murderous and bar- front as a whole, the Germans are barous acts by other war vessels or able to match their enemy in numby any agency of war.

To undertake to deprive submarines of their improper functions is lery. one thing-perhaps in the final showdown not a difficult one; to unfunctions that, so far as concerns 250-mile line of trenches through the rules and practices of civilized France and Belgium; the ball itself warfare, whatever the individual ab- is the big mass of British troops

of the legitimate functions of the great British force at the western submarine. Least of all our own end of the allies' line. United States, with its many thoumost serious charge brought against on one side of the continent by the force is the big ball. When it is big his government by his country's en- Atlantic and on the other by the and overwhelming enough, and when

For months the world has been like to have it stop, but where those awaiting the crisis in Italy; repeat- who have the most to gain from the trenches through Belgium and the a comparison of the present trial with edly it has imagined that the crisis sacrifice of those rights and elimina- north of France, in the effort to roll the celebrated slander suit of Theodore had been reached, only to observe tion of those safeguards will con-

Germany will never meet us on front. cision. Italy under Salandra has the submarine proposal in its enbeen determined to get what she tirety. Nor would we meet anybody wants as the price of remaining neu- else on the entirety of that proposal

## BLEST BE THE CLOSED MOUTH!

This is a time for good citizens to prove their quality by keeping their heads cool-and closed. The tendency, quite too general even among people who have real brains, to disconnect the cerebral region from the mouth, set the latter going and then go away and forget about it, is always to be deprecated. Just now it is to be condemned without stint.

Plain words by way of admonition may properly be used in this connection. England is having a domestic experience right now that suggests how grave a condition might be brought about in this countional discussion about the war. Face the cooling realization that any eventuality is possible, there is need for a reversion to that splendid quality of common sense that has been bred by our long privilege and understanding of the institutions of free speech and popular government.

Herman Ridder, foremost spokesman of German sentiment in this country, gives some advice to his

Through thoughtless hotspurs, who Coming back when it has been hown that he is truly the man of he hour, Salandra should command by done. Keeping away from the public could not remain neutral without in-ternal disorders verging on revolu-

Calmness is now the first duty of citiand real enthusiasm, and that is to plunge into the war, attack Austria, But whoever is a citizen-he would be doing well in any event to stay away

from the streets and squares where the noisy ones congregate.

There are very many Germans whose motto here, too, is: "We Germans fear God and nothing else in the world." But seem that this must be at length the whoever bellows that into the ears of ers front.

the public market place is either a fooi or weary of life.

What Mr. Ridder advises German-Americans to do, could quite as properly be done by other people. It is a time for continence and char-Like The Washington Times, sev- ity on both sides; for consideration eral other newspapers of thoughtful of the opinions of everybody, by evbent and not a few men versed in erybody. People of one view canthe intricacies and delicacies of in- not be expected to devocalize themselves so long as the goad of conident Wilson will entirely waive or tinuous provocation is applied to

### THE WESTERN WAR FRONT

Nobody knows how many soldiers the British have on the Continent, though there is a disposition to assume that the figure stands somewhere between 750,000 and 1,000,-000. They are holding a very short line in very great strength, at the western end of the battle front. What they are there for, and what may at length be expected of them, are queries that the military experts are asking freely. There has been no impressive demonstration of the British strength in this quarter; rather, the British line was bent back in the Ypres region, and not all

Let it be assumed that the Britfend himself, this is a big demand ish have massed, or will mass in the to make of a country fighting with next few weeks, a total strength of its back to the wall. Indeed to say a million men, supported by a trethat such a belligerent must stop mendous power of field artillery, in fighting with submarines is to say, this region on the western flank of under the circumstances, that it the allies' lines. The French are must stop fighting on the sea at all. conducting a tremendous offensive at called in sur-rebuttal. He is prepared There is nobody of humane instinct other points; conducting it, too, at a to prove, the Roosevelt counsel say, bers; there have been evidences that they are now inferior also in artil-

The position is as if we imagine a ball of twine partly unrolled; a dertake to deprive them of their thread of twine stretches along the horrence of submarines is quite another.

We don't think any great powers the big mass of British troops no attempt, directly to influence their course during the Senarother.

We don't think any great powers and the momentum will roll it back lawyers have saved a witness whose with extensive coasts and numerous along the line, rolling up the twine ports to defend against invasion that has been strung along the route from the direction of the sea would of the trenches. That would seem be willing to begin the curtailment to be the purpose of massing the

If the allies' strategy is not uttersands of miles of seaboard, washed ly beyond understanding, the British the enemy is thin and attenuated The wedge that begins to drive enough, this British ball will be into rights and safeguards of rights started, with a huge burst of artil- charge does not always stop where those lery attack, on the great movement who have the most at stake would of the war in the west: on the effort to roll back along the line of Ivins' summing up for Barnes will be up and capture or wreck the German forces stretched along that

front.

This is the apparent explanation of present dispositions. But it is of the Barnes counsel, has obtained parent dispositions. It is perfectly possible that this is not the real intention of the allies. They seem to purpose of accomplishing this end. doing so perhaps they have intended movement may finally be entirely

But as matters look now, in view of the information at hand, it would the line, which at the right time is to make a grand smash at the Germans in that region, drive them Oyster Bay over Sunday back, clear Belgium, and then roll back the Germans spread along the whole Franco-Belgian line. It is just such a movement as the Janjust such a movement as the Japanese achieved at Mukden, when Nogi charged in with his invincibles from Port Arthur on the western end of the Russian line and rolled it up, almost closing the neck of the iron bottle in which the Czar's army came so near to being corked up. It tle; but it blubbered and gurgled out in a disorganized mass, and left the Japanese in control of the field.

on a battle front 120 miles long. Seemingly the allies in the west have in mind the effort to accomplish Mukden was the great Japanese viccomplish for the allies the utter annihilation of the German forces, or that it could make a Sedan. But it might be decisive enough to end the war. Permysl was, in itself, as an isolated incident, decisive; but not decisive of the war in the east. We look back just a few weeks, and wonder that Permysl was ever re- Weather Bureau today. garded very seriously. The truth is that no fortress can decide a war

## ROOSEVELT AND LOEB TO REPLY TO BARNES

Both to Take Stand to Substantiate Testimony: Charge Due Wednesday.

SYRACUSE, May 16 .- As the last ac of the Barnes-Roosevelt trial approaches each side is devoting all its energy to the work of preparing for a strong final

smash at the other. Colonel Roosevelt, it is announced, will go back on the witness stand in sur-rebuttal either tomorrow or Tuesday. His recollection, it is said, has been greatly refreshed by some of Barnes' testimony he colonel's counsel have high hopes for the effect his last appearance will produce in the minds of the jury. The colonel, of course, will be limited,

so far as it is possible to restrain a witess with so much exuberatnce as he to the testimony given in the Barnes re-buttal. One of his chief points of at-tack will be the talk with Barnes in the House concerning the Agnew-Hurt race-track bill

Hart race-track bill.

Barnes testified that President RooseVelt practically commanded him to go
to New York to consult August Belmont
and work for the defeat of the Hughes
race-track legislation. This is not the
colonel s version of the interview at all.
He is prepared to testify, and to back
it up by his letters, that he refused to
be drawn into the race-track controversy one way or the other.

### To Contradict Barnes.

William Loeb, jr., former secretary to Roosevelt, and former Collector of the port of New York, will also be election of a United States Senator.

The Roosevelt attorneys are hope ful also of the effect of the crossexamination of Barnes by John M Bowers, which will be resumed on Monday. The heckling of Barnes is expected to take up all the morning session and possibly part of the af

After Barnes leaves the stand his counsel have in reserve nearly a score the 1911 legislature, which elected James A. O'Gorman United States Senator. These Republicans are expected to testify, as about a dozen others have already done, that Barnes made

identity they are concealing. But they make no secret of the fact that this witness is expected to give the conclusive proof of their contention that the Barnes-Loeb interview did not take

the Barnes-Loeb interview did not take place, as Loeb has sworn.

Both sides are hoping to get everything cleared up for Justice Andrew's charge to the jury on Wednesday morning, but as the prospect stands new, it is considered extremely doubtful if the case will go to the jury before Thursday. Practically everything depends on how long Bowers takes to cross-examine Barnes, and how much ross-examine Barnes, and how my time the colonel uses up on sur-rebut-tal. The arguments are expected to consume two hours for each side. Jus-tice Andrews has irtimated that his

## Comparison With Tilton Suit.

Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher. That action was for slander. It was staged in Brooklyn in 1855 and covered

from New York the original minutes perhaps properly to be called the of the Beecher trial, many of the points seeming explanation of present ap- at issue are practically identical, it is said, with points in the present action The Barnes counsel will also use some of the instructions given to the ury by Justice Neilson in the Reecher tention of the allies. They seem to trial as a basis for some of their re-have disposed their forces with the quests to Justice Andrews for special

charges. Oddly enough, two of the prominent Perhaps they have misled us, and in figures in the Barnes-Roosevelt trial are among the few survivors who took also to mislead the Germans. Their Ivins was the private secretary of Justice Neilson and Hugh Hastings, former State historian, who is a member of the Barnes forces, reported the trial for a New York newspaper. Of the lawyers who took part in the Beecher trial it is said only Benjamin F. Tracy

survives. appear that a great British force is Colonel Roosevelt has left every-being massed on the western end of thing now in the hands of his counsel. He is ready to go back on the stand at a moment's notice. As Mrs. Roosevort is out of the hospital, the colonel feit It was better for him to return to

# HALF-AND-HALF DATA

The executive committee of the joint citizens' committee preparing the de- More Than 300 Boys Gather escaped through the neck of the bot- fense of the half-and-half plan to be presented to the Congressional committee named to investigate the controversy over the relations of the District and Federal governments will meet early The Japanase accomplished that this week to receive further reports from various subcommittees.

The subcommittee collecting facts to he presented in brief form by the execu-tive committee were scheduled to make final reports by May 15, but the task it on a line about twice that long. has been so arduous that full reports have not been received. Compilation of the data required is being rushed, altory of the war in Manchuria. Not though the Congressional inquiry is sev-so decisive as Port Arthur in itself, eral months in the future. Subscriptions parbut far more conclusive as to effects with on the war. Likewise, it is inconceivable that this strategy could acceivable that the strategy could acceive the strategy could acceive the strategy could be strategied to defrav the expenses of the presentation of the District's residents case are still needed and may be made to Chairman P. T. Moran, of the finance committee.

## Intermittent Rain Is

A drear afternoon for May processions. with probable showers and cool weather was the forbidding prophecy of the

The forecast is for continued intermittent rainfall this afternoon and toof empires. A fortress is at best the king's bishop's pawn. But a vast movement in the field, resulting in a great accomplishment, may end the possibility of resistance in that quarter. That is the apparent purpose of the western allies in their arrangement of forces on the Flanders front.

mittent rainfall this afternoon and to-night, with fair, but continued cool night, with fair, but continued cool night. Alban's Protestant the Rev. Earle Wilder, the Rev. Earle Wilder, Methodist Episcopal Church, and second-class pins, r

## Week's Summary For Your Scrapbook

SUNDAY, May 9.—A great wave of criticism against Germany springs up over the entire United States for the sinking of the Lustania. Tabulation of the lost and the survivors proceeds slowly. There is no doubt that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Charles Klein, Elbert Hubbard, Justus Miles Forman and Charles Frohman are among the Americans, now estimated at 137, lost. All Italian demands are conceded by Austria in a letter signed by Emperor Francis Joseph and the Kaiser. It is not expected in Rome that they will be accepted. Germans capture Libau, important Russian seaport on the Baltic. Berlin reports prisoners made between the Vistula and the Carpathians total 70,000. British torpedo boat destroyer Maori is sunk by a mine off Belgian coast. Paris announces important advances along the Fecht

MONDAY, May 10.-The number of Americans lost with the Lusitania falls to 114 out of a total of 1,150 dead. President Wilson remains silent while ex-President Roosevelt issues signed statement denouncing the German submarine practices as piracy. There are anti-German riots in Liverpool, where naturalized Germans are denounced. Great Britain admits that Germans have captured Hill 60. Animosity in Italy against the Austrians grows. The French begin an advance on Carency. Vienna asserts that the number of Russians captured between the Vistula and the Carpathians totals 100,000.

TUESDAY, May 11.—President Wilson, in public address in Philadelphia, remarks that there are times when a "man may be too proud to fight," and that a "nation may be so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right." Total dead in the Lusitania disaster remains at 1,150, of which 114 were Americans. Imperial German Government sends message of regret for loss of American life with the Lusitania, but placing the blame on England. Public opinion throughout nation demands that President act firmly. Violent German attacks about Ypres are resisted successfully by allied troops. British Admiralty announces in "eyewitness" account that losses on the Gallipoli Peninsula have been very heavy.

EDNESDAY, May 12.—Italy rejects Austria's final offer of concessions, the price for which Austria wants to buy Italian neutrality. Troops called out in London to check anti-German riots, the result of the Lusitania's sinking. Colonel Roosevelt issues another statement advising total suspension of trade with Germany. Imperial German Government informs Washington it has modified war zone decree to provide for more care regarding neutral ships and absolute protection to neutral crews. Germany still disavows responsibility for neutral subjects on belligerent ships. Paris officially announces capture of Carency, La Chapelle de Notre Dame de Lorette and important German positions north of Arras. Berlin claims slight gains north of Ypres. Turkish losses on the Gallipoli Peninsula now said to be 45,000.

THURSDAY, May 13.-British commission appointed by Premier Asquith to investigate German atrocities issues long report finding many charges of German cruelty to be correct. Rioting in London spreads and many German owned shops are wrecked. President Wilson's note to Germany on sinking of the Lusitania is completed. British war office asserts that fighting east of Ypres on Sunday and Monday was among fiercest of entire war. Berlin admits that French have made gains north of Arras, but asserts that advance has been checked. Constantinople reports Russian fleet attacking Bosporus forts has been put to flight. Petrograd reports the Austro-German forces in western Galicia have been halted. Crowds parade streets of Rome demanding war.

RIDAY. May 14.—President Wilson's note to Germany on sinking of the Lusitania made public. It demands that Germany disavow the Lusitania and other outrages upon American life; requests reparation and insists on such modification of Germany's submarine policy that American citizens may with safety practise their right to travel high seas even in belligerent ships. Premier Salandra of Italy and entire Cabinet resigns. Italy's Green Book, containing account of Austro-Italian negotiations, is sent to printers. Lord Haldane supports adoption of compulsory military service in Great Britain. Anti-German riots spread in England and Government considers plan to deport all Germans. British battleship Goliath is sunk by torpedo in the Dardanelles with loss of about 500 men. Petrograd reports that German forces driving through Baltic provinces toward Riga have been repulsed.

ATURDAY, May 15.—Warm approval of President Wilson's note to Germany comes from all quarters of the nation, as well as from England and France. Paris reports fresh gains north of Arras. where German lines of communication are being threatened by French successes. Italian crowds threaten revolution unless Government declares war upon Austria. German war office recounts the repulse of allied attacks about Ypres.

## FORTY-THREE PRIZES | CLERGY WILL ASSIST AWARDED TO SCOUTS IN A. U. CONVOCATION

Around Big Fire on Patterson Hilltop.

More than 200 Boy Scouts and scout officials gathered around a big fire that gomery, of Metropolitan M. E. Church. Hill, near Fourth street and Florida avenue northeast, last night for a big camp rally and to witness the detribution of the tag day prizes.

Nearly every troop in the city was epresented and Camp Archibald Butt Deputies E. E. Fisher and H. H. Gro- Heights Lutheran Church; the Rev. L. gan. Forty-three prizes were awarded D. Clark, Friends' Church; the Rev. Expected to Continue to scouts who sold tags last month. sold the most in each of the seven di- United Brethren Church; the Rev. H visions, and in addition Kenneth Liv- L. Hout, Calvary Methodist Episcipal ingstone was awarded a blanket for

> April 3 Besides the distribution of the prizes there were two new troops formally Alban's Protestant Episcopal Church;

turning in the largest amount of money

The Rev. Dr. Montgomery Will Be Chief Marshall at Ceremony May 26.

The Rev. Dr. James Shera Mont will to chief marshal of the first con to be said May 28.

Prominent Washington clergymen, of many denominations, are among those named to assist in the ceremonies. These are the Rev. John E. Briggs, Fifth Baptist Church; the Rev. James eccived a big boost in brief talks made D. Buhrer, First Reformed Church; by Field Executive S. S. Aplin and The Rev. Charles H. Butler, Columbia John Brittan Clarke, First Presbyterian Six prizes were given to the boys who Church; the Rev. Charles E. Fuitz. Church; the Rev. Lewis E. Purdum. Ingram Memorial; the Rev. Louis Randall. Rhode Island Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Charles T.

## MANY EVENTS LISTED FOR CAPITAL TODAY

Meetings and Entertainments to Be Held in Every Section of City by Various Societies.

Today.

Lecture, "Socialist and Socialism—Praise and Criticism by an Outsider," Prof. W. C. Arnett, Sil E street northwest, 8:15 p. m. Wanderlusters' hike starts at District line Wanderlusters' hike starts at District line and Georgia avenue, 2:45 p. m. Unveiling of monument to F. T. Murphy, in Mount Olivet Cemetery, by Woodmen of the World, 3 p. m.

Novena to St. Rita or nine days' prayer, St. Martin's Church, North Capitol and T streets, 7:30 p. m.

Benefit lecture, "Submarine Warfare," Lieut, Clarence H. Hinkamp, U. S. N., Poli's Theater, 8:30 p. m.

Debating contest, Gaston Debating Society of Georgetown University, Gaston Hall, 3:30 p. m. Celebration of anniversary of Metropolitan Chapter of the Epworth League, Metropolitan tan Memorial M. E. Church, 6:45 p. m. May rally, Epiphany Church, 4 p. m.

Amusements. B. F. Keith's-Vaudeville, 3:00 and 8:15 p. m. Common-Vaudeville, continuous. Garden-Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Garden-Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Strand-Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

### Tomorrow.

Tomorrow.

Meeting, Georgetown Citizens' Association, Potomac Savings Bank Hall, 8 p. m. Doctorate disputation, directed by the faculty of graduate studies of George Washington University, at university, 10 a. m. Eentertainment, "Mrs. Busby's Boarder," by Stellar Dramatic Club of West Washington, Trinity Parish Hall, 8 p. m. Commencement exercises, Chevy Chase Seminary, in seminary, 8 p. m. Open house, Home Club, 14 Jackson place northwest, 8 p. m. Open house, Home Club, 14 Jackson place northwest, 8 p. m. Movena to St. Rita, or nine days' prayer, 8t, Martin's Church, North Capitol and T streets, 7:30 p. m. Meeting, Painters' and Decorators' Union, west study room, Public Library, 6:30 p. m. Operetta, "A Rose of Old Kentucky," Sacred Heart Dramatic Association, Denesit of parish church, Arcade, 8 p. m. Concerts—Marine Band at barracks 4:30 p. m. Soldiers' Home Band in bandstand, 4 p. m. Masonic—Benjamin B. French, No. 15; Anaccstia, No. 21; Pentalpha, No. 23; Mount Pleasant, No. 35; Orient, No. 6, Knights Templar; Washington Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masons; Ruth, No. 1, Eastern Star. Odd Fellows—Beacon, No. 15; Mount Pleas

Star.
Odd Fellows-Beacon, No. 15; Mount Pleasant, No. 29; Union, No. 11; Langdon, No. 26; Naomi, No. 1; Ruth, No. 2, Rebekahs.
Knights of Pythias-Equal, No. 17; Amaranth No. 28; Century, No. 30.
National Union-Potomac Council, Central Council Woodmen of the World-Alpha Camp, No. 1. Ladles of the Maccabes-Mount Vernon Hive, 333, benefit entertainment at Poli's Daughters of Veterans—Ellen Spencer Mus-sey Tent. No. 1. Modern Woodmen of America—West End Camp. No. 12689.

## Tuesday.

Masonic-National, No. 17; Arminius, No. 25; Myron M. Parker, No. 27, Lebanon, No. 7; Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Albert Pike Consistory, Scottish Rite; Mizpah, No. 6, Vastoria Steries Mithras Louge Consistory, Scottish Rite; Mizpah, No. 8, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Washington, No. 5; Amity, No. 27; Golden Rule, No. 21; Fidelity, No. 2, Rebeans.
Knights of Pythins-Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 14; Capital, No. 21; Myrtle, No.
25; Memorial service, Pythian Sisterhood,

25; Memorial service, Pythian Sisterhood, Pythian Temple.
Woodmen of the World-Mount Vernon Camp, No. 5; Gedar Camp, No. 11.
National Union-State, War and Navy Council, National Union Headquarters open.
B. P. O. Elks-Buffet supper and entertainment, Elks Ladies Tuesday Evening Club, Order of Loyal Friends-Executive board meeting, Real Estate Trust Company Building.
Daughters of Liberty-Hope Council, No. 1.
Knights of Columbus-Carroll Council.

Knights of Columbus—Carroll Council.
Knights of the Maccabees—Mount Vernon
Tent, No. 4.

Jr. O. U. A. M.—Laberty Bell Council, No.

## Wednesday.

Masonic—Washington Centennial, No. 14;
Osiris, No. 25, East Gate, No. 24; Columbia,
No. 1, Brightwood, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Potomac, No. 3, Knights Templar;
Areme, No. 10, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows—Eastern, No. 7; Harmony, No. 8;
Friendship, No. 12; Federal City, No. 20;
Mount Nebo, No. 6, Encampment.
Knights of Pythias—Mount Vernon, No. 5;
Friendship Temple, No. 9, Pythian Sisters.
Woodmen of the World—Oak Camp, No. 6.
National Union—Treasury Council, Congressional Council.
Knights of Columbus—Choral Society rehearesi, St. Paul's Church school hall.
Jr. O. U. A. M.—Andrew Jackson Council,
No. 6. Jr. O. U. A No. 6. Independent Order of Rechabites Union of America Georgetown

## Thursday.

Thursday.

Masonic—Naval, No. 4; Hiram. No. 10; Le Fayette, No. 19; George C. Whiting, No. 21.
Odd Fellows—Columbia, No. 16; Salam, No. 22; Covenant, No. 13.
Knights of Pythias—Franklin, No. 1.
Woodmen of the World—Cypress Camp, No. 7; Elm Camp, No. 8; Maple Grove, No. 5, Ladies' Circle.
National Union—National Council, Mount Vernon Council.
Knights of Columbus—Spaiding Council, Ladies of the Maccabees—Organizations of the district, dinner, New Ebbitt, 7:30 p. m. Modern Woodmen of America—A. R. Talbot Camp, No. 11912; Columbia Camp, No. 11923.

Masonic-Lebanon, No. 7; School of Instruction, Royal Arch Masons; Martha, No. 4;
Ascension, No. 20; Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Metropolis, No. 16; Central,
No. 1, Phoenix, No. 23; Magenenu, No. 4,
Encampment; Martha Washington, No. 8;
Dorcus, No. 4, Rebekahs,
Knights of Pythias-Syracusians, No. 10,
Ladies of the Maccabees-National Hive,
No. 1.
Modern Woodmen of America-Lincoln Camp,
No. 12465; Washington Camp, No. 11464;
Central Camp, No. 16015.

Saturday. Odd Fellows-Patriarchs Militant, drill and

## Four Eagle Scouts Now in Troop No. 47

Scoutmaster H. L. Taylor, one of the veterans of Washington, is taking much oride in the fact that he now has four pride in the fact that he had a fact that he had a fact that he had four Life and Star Scouts, ten first class, eight second class, and thirteen tenderfoot scouts. The troop has a total of 147 merit badges.

## Letter Carriers to Get "Out the Barrel" Tuesday

Washington letter carriers will don their summer uniforms Tuesday. Orders have been issued by Postmaster Fraeger for a change in toggery on this date. New uniforms will be the order, and no carrier will be permitted to appear in a uniform that will not pass inspection.

## Talks in Her Sleep.

Chicago, May 16 .- Mrs. Bessle Johnson, according to her husband, thought so much of a man named West that she talked about him in her sleep. So Hans Johnson received a decree of divorce, He introduced a letter, written by Mrs. Johnson to West, which read: "Come to see me, for I am lonesome."

## Essary to Speak.

J. Fred Essary will tell of "Mary-land's Part in the Formation of the Federal Government" at the meeting of the Columbia Historical Society Tuesday evening in the Shoreham.